

NOTICE

All drawings located at the end of the document.

9/4/03

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JLB-085-03

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Orig and 1 cc – Richard DiSalvo

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Enclosures

As Stated

NO FURTHER ACCELERATED ACTION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE EAST TRENCHES

PAC REFERENCE NUMBER: NE-111.2, NE-111.3, and NE-111.5 – NE-111.8

IHSS Reference Number NE-111 2, NE-111 3, NE-111 5, NE-111 6a, NE-111 6b, NE-111 7, and NE-111 8

Unit Name Trenches T-5, T-6, and T-8 through T-11 (Trench T-3 through T-13 are collectively known as the East Trenches, however in this document, the six trenches for which a No Further Accelerated Action justification is presented, are collectively referred to as the East Trenches)

Approximate Location N750,000, E2,087,500

Date(s) of Operation or Occurrence

The trenches were used during the period from July 29, 1954, through August 14, 1968, although the exact dates of operation are unknown (Dow 1970a) To date, no documentation has been found that records the timeframe during which any particular trench was receiving waste Similarly, none of the HRR interviewees were knowledgeable on dates of operation of individual trenches Trenches T-9, T-10, and T-11 were differentiated from the other trenches and added to the disposal trench inventory in 1977 (Rockwell 1985)

Description of Operation or Occurrence

Trenches T-2 (900-109) and the East Trenches (T-3 - T-13) were used primarily for the disposal of sanitary wastewater treatment plant sludge (Dow 1970a) The sludge removed from the wastewater treatment plant was placed on sludge drying beds The dried material removed from the sludge drying beds was placed in the disposal trenches The sludge disposed of in these trenches should consist primarily of concentrated organic matter typically present in sanitary wastewater treatment plant sludge The total amount of sludge disposed in Trenches T-2 through T-13 is estimated at 125,000 kilograms (Rockwell 1983) As many as 300 flattened drums may have also been disposed in any of Trenches T-2 through T-11 following burning of contaminated oils that had been held in the drums (Dow 1970b) The burning of the contaminated oils had been done in Oil Burn Pit No-2 (PAC 900-153) from March 1957 to mid-1965 (Dow 1970b), not in the trenches (Dow 1973a) The trenches are variable in length, with the average length being approximately 250 feet (Dow 1971) The trenches are reported to be approximately 10 feet deep and are provided with two feet of soil cover

Some amounts of additional materials were also disposed in Trenches T-4, T-9, and T-11 These other materials consisted of asphalt planking (approximately 130,000 square feet of asphalt planking) in T-4 and T-11 from the re-design of Solar Pond 207A (PAC 000-101) in 1963, and scrap metal and junk in T-9 (Rockwell 1983) An employee was contacted who remembers that Trench T-13 may contain some laboratory waste

At the same time that Trenches T-9, T-10, and T-11 were identified (1977), it appears that the numbering system for the trenches was slightly modified Whereas earlier documents had presented a consistent numbering system, in a 1983 document a trench that had previously been referred to as Trench T-4 became T-11 (Rockwell, 1983) This 1983 document placed the T-4

ADMIN RECORD

Trench essentially as an addition to Trench T-3 (Dow 1970a and Rockwell 1983) This same 1983 document designated Trench T-9 as essentially an extension of Trench T-7 (Rockwell 1983), but in earlier documents this trench had been referred to as Trench T-5 (Dow 1970a) Trench T-10 had not been identified or named prior to 1983 The trench identified as Trench T-5 in the 1983 document was a trench not previously identified (comparison of maps in references Dow, 1970a and 5)

Trenches T-12 (PAC NE-1412) and T-13 (PAC NE-1413) were identified and incorporated into the Remedial Investigation for Operable Unit 2 in June of 1993 when a plant employee completed further research of aerial photographs in the East Trenches area Trench T-13 was visible only in vertical aerial photographs taken on April 15, 1966, and April 29, 1967, and is now covered by the East Access Road (north bypass) 900 feet east of the inner east guard gate Trench T-12 was visible in a July 2, 1955 aerial photograph, and lies south of Trench T-13 beneath the main East Access Road In the Draft Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Report (see Responses to Operation or Occurrence), Trench T-12 is described as an extension of Trench T-9, and the location is shown to be just west of Trench T-9 based on geophysics and visual observations For clarity and administrative purposes, the original location of Trench T-12 (NE-1412) beneath the East Access Road south of Trench T-13 has been retained Trench T-12 which is portrayed in the 1996 Draft Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Report has been renamed IHSS 111 6b (Trench T-9b) Trench T-9 has been renamed IHSS 111 6a (Trench T-9a) Subsurface soil data for both Trench T-9a and T-9b are evaluated in this document

Physical/Chemical Description of Constituents Released

Some uranium and plutonium contamination is present in the sludge disposed in the trenches It is reported that the older sludge would have had primarily uranium contamination with newer sludge having an increasing amount of plutonium contamination (Dow 1970a) Total long-lived alpha activity present in the sludge was reported between a minimum of 382 pCi/g in August 1964 to a maximum of 3,591 pCi/g in June 1960 (Dow 1970a) It was estimated in a 1973 document that Trench T-4 (currently designated Trench T-11 as discussed above) contains 16.2 grams of uranium-235 (Dow 1973b) Uranium contamination may also be present in flattened drums that may have been disposed in any of Trenches T-2 through T-11

On at least one occasion it is believed that 2,400 gallons of water and lathe coolant generated in Building 444 was also disposed in one of the East Trenches This waste had an average activity of 150,000 dpm/l It is believed that this is total alpha activity The activity of this material was reported as 1.35×10^8 dpm with approximately 1.3 kilograms (kg) of depleted uranium present in the waste (Dow 1964) It is unknown whether or not this material was in drums

Responses to Operation or Occurrence

Soil samples were collected from the three new trenches identified in 1977 (Trenches T-9, T-10, and T-11) during the 1977 to 1983 time frame Soil from Trench T-9 was found to vary from 0.40 to 68 pCi/g in plutonium activity, and from 2.4 to 450 pCi/g uranium activity Trench T-10 was found to contain from 0.18 to 14 pCi/g plutonium activity and from 40 to 126 pCi/g uranium activity Trench T-11 was found to contain 4.5 to 50 pCi/g plutonium activity and 0.9 to 158 pCi/g in uranium activity (Rockwell 1983)

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, Phase I and Phase II Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigations/Remedial Investigations (RFI/RIs) were conducted in the East Trenches area (a part of Operable Unit 2 at the time) The results are provided in the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI Report (EG&G 1995a) These investigations did not provide the data necessary to determine dimensions and boundaries of the trenches, or areas of high concentration of contaminants in the trenches For example, while at least one borehole was drilled into each trench, drilling through the trenches was excluded because of the uncertainties in the trench contents, and in whether the area beneath the trenches was contaminated Drilling through the trenches could potentially have created pathways for contaminants to migrate downward into uncontaminated areas

In 1995 and 1996, further investigations of the East Trenches area were conducted in accordance with the Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Work Plan (EG&G 1995) The results of the investigation are provided in the Draft Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Report (RMRS 1996) This investigative program utilized several methodologies to meet project objectives historical data were compiled to identify potential contaminants, trench location and size, aerial photographs were examined to identify disturbed areas, verify trench dimension and determine times of operation, a visual survey was conducted to identify features on the ground and to lay out a geophysical sampling grid, two electromagnetic surveys were conducted to delineate magnetic anomalies and to delineate trench boundaries, Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) surveys were conducted to better determine trench depth and extent, soil gas surveys were conducted to identify and delineate volatile organic contaminant plumes, and subsurface soil sampling was conducted to verify soil gas survey results and to better define metal and radionuclide contamination present at the sites

Figure 1 shows the locations of the East Trenches based on Trench T-3/T-4 remediation findings, and the results of the Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Note that the trench boundaries are different from the IHSS/PAC boundaries because the remediation activities, and electromagnetic and GPR surveys better defined the trench boundaries (and depths)

Fate of Constituents Released to Environment

The following conclusions were drawn from the Trenches and Mound Site Characterization with respect to the East Trenches (T-5, T-6, and T-8 through T-11) 1) there were no contaminant concentrations in subsurface soil above any RFCA Subsurface Soil Action Levels (those established in RFCA 1996), 2) there were no contaminant plumes in groundwater originating from the trenches and the area at Trenches T-5 through T-9 is often dry, and 3) with no pathway to surface water and without a well defined source, it is recommended that the trenches not be remediated

Given the conclusions drawn from the Trenches and Mound Site Characterization, the East Trenches have been assessed to render a No Further Accelerated Action (NFAA) determination The assessment has been conducted pursuant to recent modifications to RFCA Attachment 5 that were approved June 5, 2003, specifically, the introduction of new Action Levels (ALs) and the integrated risk-based approach (application of the Subsurface Soil Risk Screen) Trench T-3 and T-4 are not included in this analysis because they were previously remediated, and Trench T-7, T-12 and T-13 are not included because they have already been proposed for NFAA

The East Trenches were extensively sampled as part of the Trenches and Mound Site Characterization and through groundwater monitoring that has been conducted in the area over the past 15 years. Table 1 summarizes the boreholes that directly penetrated the East Trenches. The borehole locations are depicted on Figures 2 through 8. Data for samples from these boreholes have been used in the analysis provided herein. The data are summarized in Tables 2 through 8. These tables show analytes that were detected above background (see discussion below). The suites of analyses performed on the samples from each trench are identified in the table notes. In these tables, the following decision rules were applied to the calculation of summary statistics:

- 1 Data rejected during validation were eliminated from the data set before computing statistics
- 2 The maximum value is the highest detected value observed
- 3 The average was computed using only data that are above background concentrations

Figures 2 through 8 show all the data that were detected above background at least once, and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Soil Action Level (AL). RFCALs (Wildlife Refuge Worker and Ecological Receptor) are from RFCAL Attachment 5, dated June 5, 2003. Background levels for inorganic constituents for subsurface soil are from the Background Geochemical Characterization Report (DOE 1993). All background values used for comparison are the mean background value plus two standard deviations. Any detection of an organic compound is considered an above background level observation.

SURFACE SOIL ASSESSMENT

Surface soil in the area of the East Trenches contains above background levels of plutonium and americium resulting from the historical release and wind dispersal of these radionuclides from the 903 Pad. The need for, and extent of, any surface soil remediation in this area will be addressed in the 903 Lip Area and Americium Zone Interim Measure/Interim Remedial Action.

APPLICATION OF THE SUBSURFACE SOIL RISK SCREEN

Screen 1 – Are Contaminant of Concern (COC) Concentrations Below Table 3 Wildlife Refuge Worker (WRW) Soil Action Levels?

No. Two samples from Trench T-8 contained plutonium-239,240 at concentrations exceeding the AL of 50 pCi/g (Table 4 and Figure 4). The samples are the 3 to 8 foot interval and 8 to 10 foot interval for borehole 12795. The maximum plutonium-239,240 concentration was 642 pCi/g. The americium-241 concentration in the 3 to 8 foot interval (105 pCi/g) also exceeded the AL of 76 pCi/g. No other samples from this trench or from any other trench had analyte concentrations that exceeded the Wildlife Refuge Worker ALs.

Screen 2 – Is there potential for subsurface soil to become surface soil?

No. The East Trenches are not in an area prone to landslides as shown in the attached Figure 9¹.

Screen 3 – Does subsurface soil radiological contamination exceed criteria in Section 5.3 and Attachment 14?

No. ALF Section 5.3(C)(2) requires the removal of soil in the 3-6 foot depth interval that contains plutonium at concentrations that exceed 3 nCi/g with an areal extent of contamination

¹ Ref. Figure 1 of RFCAL Attachment 5

that exceeds 80m² As shown on Figure 4, plutonium concentrations did not exceed 3 nCi/g in any of the Trench T-8 waste samples Concentrations of plutonium (and americium) are significantly lower than the 3nCi/g limit Also, concentrations of plutonium and americium did not exceed the Wildlife Refuge Worker ALs in any other samples in this trench or any other trench considered in this evaluation

Screen 4 – Is there an environmental pathway and sufficient quantity of COC that would cause exceedance of surface water standards (SWS)?

No Contaminant migration via erosion and groundwater are the two possible pathways whereby surface water could become contaminated by the East Trenches However erosion is an insignificant pathway because the East Trenches are in a flat-lying area not prone to erosion, and the waste material is covered with 2 feet of soil

With respect to the groundwater pathway, Trenches T-5 through T-9a and T-9b are located near to a hydraulic divide where water may migrate to the northeast or to the southeast depending on groundwater levels (Figure 10) Most of the time, the wells in the vicinity of Trenches T-5 through T-9 are dry When there was sufficient groundwater in the area for sampling, concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been very low, and on the average, are not at concentrations that exceed the Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) With respect to uranium, a sample from well 07991 was collected and analyzed for uranium-235, uranium-236, and uranium-238 using Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry (ICP/MS) as part of a joint CDPHE/RFETS program to determine where uranium is naturally occurring on Site The results for the well 07991 sample indicate a uranium-238 concentrations of 25.3 pCi/l, and a U235/U238 ratio of 0.0063, which is indicative of the presence of depleted uranium (natural uranium has a U235/U238 ratio of 0.0072) The sample also contained uranium-236, which is a fission product and is not a naturally occurring isotope Although the uranium-238 concentration exceeds the Woman Creek surface water AL of 11 pCi/l, the concentration is below the Site background concentration for the Upper Hydrostratigraphic Unit of 66.3 pCi/l Also, the subsurface soil results do not indicate there is a depleted uranium source for the contamination Therefore, neither a sufficient quantity of uranium (or VOCs) in the trenches, nor a sufficient quantity of groundwater beneath the trenches, appears to exist to cause an exceedance of the surface water AL

In contrast to Trenches T-5 through T-9a and T-9b, groundwater is usually present at Trenches T-10 and T-11, and the groundwater flow is to the northeast (Figure 10) There is considerable VOC contamination in the groundwater some or most of which appears to have originated from other sources to the southwest of the trenches Because VOCs are largely absent in the waste material in Trenches T-10 and T-11, it does not appear the trenches are a source for groundwater contamination Regardless, any contaminants released to groundwater at these trenches would be captured by the East Trenches Plume Groundwater Collection and Treatment System This zero-valence iron treatment system is effective in the removal of VOCs

Screen 5 – Are COC concentrations above Table 3 Action Levels for ecological receptors?

Yes Of all the samples that were collected from the East Trenches, only two had an analyte concentration that exceeded the ecological receptor ALs One sample was the 3 to 6 foot interval from borehole 12495 at Trench T-9a (see Table 5 and Figure 5), and the other sample was the 3 to 5 foot interval from borehole 10295 at Trench T-10 (see Table 7 and Figure 7) In both cases

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the analyte exceeding the ecological receptor AL was lead, and the concentrations of lead were just above the AL. The lead AL of 25.6 mg/kg is based on protection of the American Kestrel. Because the American Kestrel, a bird of prey would not be directly exposed to the buried material, Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for other ecological receptors were examined.² The PRGs for protection of the prairie dog and Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (PMJM) are 149 mg/kg and 642 mg/kg, respectively. Because the low concentrations of lead relative to these PRGs, it is concluded for the NFAA that there is no threat posed to ecological receptors by the East Trenches³.

Stewardship Analysis

Application of the Soil Risk Screen to the East Trenches indicates No Further Accelerated Action (NFAA) is necessary for protection of public health and environment. However, because subsurface soil at a few of these PACs has contaminant concentrations that exceed Wildlife Refuge Worker or Ecological Receptor soil ALs, both near-term and long-term stewardship actions have been recommended⁴. They are discussed below.

Near-Term Management Recommendations

Near-term recommendations for environmental stewardship include the following:

- Excavation at the sites will continue to be controlled through the Site Soil Disturbance Permit process, and
- Site access and security controls will remain in place pending implementation of long-term controls.

Long-Term Stewardship Recommendations

Based on remaining environmental conditions at the East Trenches, no specific long-term stewardship activities are recommended beyond the generally applicable Site requirements that may be imposed on this area in the future, which are dependent upon the final remedy selected. Institutional controls that will be used as appropriate for this area include the following:

- Prohibitions on construction of buildings,
- Restrictions on excavation or other soil disturbance, and
- Prohibitions on groundwater pumping in the area of the East Trenches.

These specific long-term stewardship recommendations will also be summarized in the Rocky Flats *Long Term Stewardship Strategy*. No engineered controls, environmental monitoring, or physical controls (e.g., fences) are recommended as a result of the conditions remaining at the East Trenches.

² The AL is the lowest PRG above Site background levels that was calculated for each of the five selected wildlife receptors judged to be representative of species at RFETS: Preble's meadow jumping mouse and black-tailed prairie dog (fossorial [burrowing] small mammals), mourning dove (small ground-feeding bird), terrestrial invertebrate (multiple species), and American kestrel (avian predator).

³ At this time, ecological ALs are not available for all receptors/chemical combinations, however, draft ALs are available for a small subset of chemicals. Screen 5 currently evaluates only this subset. Risk to ecological receptors will be readdressed through the ecological risk assessment portion of the Comprehensive Risk Assessment (CRA).

⁴ The area of trenches T-5, T-6, and T-8 through T-11 is contiguous with the other trenches (T-3, T-4, T-7, T-12, and T-13), some of which contain subsurface soil contaminant concentrations that exceed Wildlife Refuge Worker soil ALs. Therefore, there would be no reduction in the area requiring near-term and long-term stewardship actions if the subsurface soil in any of trenches T-5, T-6, and T-8 through T-11 were removed.

The East Trenches will be evaluated as part of the Sitewide Comprehensive Risk Assessment, which is part of the RCRA Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation (RFI/RI) and Corrective Measures Study/Feasibility Study (CMS/FS) that will be conducted for the Site. The need for and extent of any, more general, long-term stewardship activities will also be analyzed in RFI/RI and CMS/FS and will be proposed as part of the preferred alternative in the Proposed Plan for the Site. Institutional controls and other long-term stewardship requirements for Rocky Flats will ultimately be contained in the Corrective Action Decision/Record of Decision, in any post-closure Colorado Hazardous Waste Act permit that may be required, and in any post-RFCA agreement.

NFAA Summary

The East Trenches, specifically trenches T-5, T-6, and T-8 through T-11, are proposed for NFAA. The Subsurface Soil Risk Screen and ALs in RFCA Attachment 5 dated 6/5/03 have been applied to these PACs. The risk screen shows no potential adverse risk to a wildlife refuge worker or ecological receptor. Plutonium is present in the buried waste at a maximum concentration of 642 pCi/g, which is well below the 3 nCi/g limit that triggers further evaluation and potential soil removal. There is little potential for contaminated runoff because the sites are located in a relatively flat area and the waste is buried. The VOC concentrations in the East Trenches waste material is very low, and accordingly, the trenches do not appear to be sources for groundwater contamination. The dry conditions at Trench T-5 through T-9a and T-9b will substantially limit any contaminant migration via groundwater. At trenches T-10 and T-11, contaminants in groundwater, most if not all of which appear to originate from other sources, are migrating to the north and will be captured by the East Trenches Passive Reactive Barrier system. Only two samples from all of the trenches had a contaminant concentration (lead) exceeding an ecological receptor AL. However, the AL for lead was established for protection of the American Kestrel, which would not be exposed to the buried material. Comparison of the lead concentrations to other ecological-based PRGs for burrowing animals shows that the concentrations of lead in the trench are of no ecological concern. Therefore, no further accelerated action is required for the East Trenches.

References

DOE 1993a, *Background Geochemical Characterization Report*, Golden, CO, September

Dow, 1964 Employee notes dated 12-14-64 and 12-15-64 Dow Chemical Company

Dow, 1970a *A Summary of On Site Radioactive Waste Disposal*, E. A. Putzier, Dow Chemical Company, April 22, 1970

Dow, 1970b *Summary of Contaminated Waste Storage Burial at the Rocky Flats Plant Site*, transmitted to Myron C. Waddell (Colorado Health Planning Council) by Martin B. Biles, Director of Division of Operational Safety, December 22, 1970

Dow, 1971 Aerial Photo dated August 6, 1971 Dow Chemical Company

Dow, 1973a Response to F. Gillies Questions, Notes by J. F. Willging, Dow Chemical Company

Dow, 1973b Monthly Status Report – Health Physics Operations, Technical and Construction - November, 1973, E. A. Putzier, Dow Chemical Company

EG&G, 1995 *Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Work Plan*

Rockwell, 1983 *Environmental Inventory, Updated Information on Burial Sites at Rocky Flats*, EA-321-83-240, C T Illsley, Rockwell International, January 28, 1983

Rockwell, 1985 Attachment 1 - *Rocky Flats Plant Past Disposal Site*, RFP Revised Part A Permit Application, Rockwell International

RMRS, 1996 *Draft Trenches and Mound Site Characterization Report*, September 1996

Table 1- Subsurface Soil Sampling Locations within the Trench Boundaries

| IHSS/PAC Number | Borehole |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| T-5 (NE-111 2) | 11495, 11595 |
| T-6 (NE-111 3) | 11695, 11795 |
| T-8 (NE-111 5) | 12795, 12895 |
| T-9a (NE-111 6a) | 12295, 12395, 12495 |
| T-9b (NE-111 6b) | 12595, 12695, 07991 |
| T-10 (NE-111 7) | 10195, 10295, 10395, 10495 |
| T-11 (NE-111 8) | 11095, 11195, 10491, 07891 |

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Table 2 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-5

| Metal | | 4 | 50 00% | 16 1 | 20 8 | 1 61 | 962 | - | Unit |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Radionuclide | Cadmium | 4 | 50 00% | 16 1 | 20 8 | 1 61 | 962 | - | mg/kg |
| Radionuclide | Americium-241 | 4 | 50 00% | 1 9 | 2 092 | 0 023 | 76 | 1900 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Plutonium-239/240 | 4 | 50 00% | 12 65 | 14 12 | 0 066 | 50 | 3800 | pci/g |
| VOC | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 | 20 00% | 29 | 29 | - | 79700000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Acetone | 5 | 40 00% | 63 | 86 | - | 102000000 | 211000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Benzene | 5 | 20 00% | 2 | 2 | - | 205000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Ethylbenzene | 5 | 20 00% | 62 | 62 | - | 4250000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Methylene chloride | 5 | 100 00% | 76 2 | 330 | - | 2530000 | 39500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Naphthalene | 4 | 25 00% | 5900 | 5900 | - | 3090000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Tetrachloroethene | 5 | 80 00% | 331 | 710 | - | 615000 | 37500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Toluene | 5 | 60 00% | 18 | 26 | - | 31300000 | 128000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Trichloroethene | 5 | 60 00% | 861 | 1600 | - | 19600 | 509000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Xylene | 5 | 40 00% | 195 | 370 | - | 2040000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 4 | 25 00% | 26000 | 26000 | - | 20400000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Acenaphthene | 4 | 25 00% | 2000 | 2000 | - | 40800000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Anthracene | 4 | 25 00% | 1600 | 1600 | - | 204000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(a)anthracene | 4 | 50 00% | 465 | 600 | - | 34900 | 800000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(a)pyrene | 4 | 75 00% | 697 | 1100 | - | 3490 | 25700 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 4 | 50 00% | 880 | 1400 | - | 34900 | 1010000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 4 | 25 00% | 460 | 460 | - | 1970000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Butylbenzylphthalate | 4 | 25 00% | 35 | 35 | - | 147000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Chrysene | 4 | 75 00% | 820 | 1100 | - | 3490000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Fluoranthene | 4 | 50 00% | 990 | 1100 | - | 27200000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Fluorene | 4 | 25 00% | 3200 | 3200 | - | 40800000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | n-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 4 | 25 00% | 2400 | 2400 | - | 7810000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Phenol | 4 | 75 00% | 1050 | 1700 | - | 613000000 | - | ug/kg |

| Analyte Group | Analyte | Total Samples Analyzed | Percent Detected | Maximum Concentration (ug/kg) | Wildlife Action Level (ug/kg) | Background Level (ug/kg) | Unit |
|---------------|---------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| SVOC | Pyrene | 4 | 75.00% | 3500 | 22100000 | - | ug/kg |

Note: Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233, 234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239, 240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds.

'SD - Standard Deviation
Above AL

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Table 3 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-6

| Analyte | Number of Samples | 25 00% | 0 033 | 0 033 | 0 033 | 0 023 | 76 | 1900 | pc/g |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|
| Radionuclide Americium-241 | 4 | 25 00% | 0 033 | 0 033 | 0 023 | 76 | 1900 | pc/g | pc/g |
| Radionuclide Plutonium-239/240 | 4 | 50 00% | 0 176 | 0 248 | 0 066 | 50 | 3800 | pc/g | pc/g |
| Radionuclide Uranium-234 | 4 | 25 00% | 6 93 | 6 93 | 2 25 | 300 | 1800 | pc/g | pc/g |
| Radionuclide Uranium-235 | 4 | 25 00% | 0 232 | 0 232 | 0 094 | 8 | 1900 | pc/g | pc/g |
| VOC Acetone | 4 | 75 00% | 10 3 | 15 | - | 102000000 | 211000 | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| VOC Methylene chloride | 4 | 100 00% | 5 5 | 6 | - | 2530000 | 39500 | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SVOC 2-Chlorophenol | 4 | 25 00% | 46 | 46 | - | 5110000 | - | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SVOC bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 4 | 100 00% | 80 5 | 130 | - | 1970000 | - | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SVOC Butylbenzylphthalate | 4 | 25 00% | 43 | 43 | - | 147000000 | - | ug/kg | ug/kg |
| SVOC Phenol | 4 | 100 00% | 345 | 490 | - | 613000000 | - | ug/kg | ug/kg |

Note Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233,234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239,240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds, Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, and Pesticides

SD - Standard Deviation
 Above AL

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Table 4 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-8

| Analyte | Sample | Concentration | Standard | Deviation | Notes | Unit |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|
| Metal | Antimony | 913 | 25 00% | 4 | 913 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Cadmium | 29 | 50 00% | 4 | 29 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Copper | 157 | 25 00% | 4 | 157 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Iron | 152000 | 25 00% | 4 | 152000 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Molybdenum | 1970 | 25 00% | 4 | 1970 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Nickel | 2985 | 50 00% | 4 | 450 | mg/kg |
| Metal | Silver | 259 | 25 00% | 4 | 259 | mg/kg |
| Radionuclide | Americium-241 | 0.057 | SD 0% | 4 | 0.057 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Plutonium-239/240 | 0.066 | SD 0% | 4 | 0.066 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Uranium-234 | 490 | 100 00% | 4 | 938 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Uranium-235 | 0266 | 50 00% | 4 | 0375 | pci/g |
| VOC | Acetone | 16 | 75 00% | 4 | 24 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Methylene chloride | 15 | 50 00% | 4 | 9 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 86 | 25 00% | 4 | 86 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzoic Acid | 270 | 25 00% | 4 | 270 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 52 | 50 00% | 4 | 59 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Chrysene | 100 | 25 00% | 4 | 100 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Fluoranthene | 160 | 25 00% | 4 | 160 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Phenol | 685 | 100 00% | 4 | 1300 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Pyrene | 160 | 25 00% | 4 | 160 | ug/kg |

Note Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233,234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239,240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, and Pesticides

SD - Standard Deviation
Above AL

17

| Analyte Group | Analyte | Total Number Sample Analyzed | Detection Rate | Safe Concentration | Maximum Concentration | Warranted Concentration | Location | Unit |
|---------------|---------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| SVOC | Pyrene | 8 | 25.00% | 645 | 1200 | 22100000 | - | ug/kg |

Note: Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233,234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239,240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds, and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds.

SD - Standard Deviation
 AL - Above AL

Table 6 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-9b

| Analyte Group | Analyte | Number of Samples Analyzed | Recovery Efficiency | Concentration | Maximum Concentration | Ecological Action Level (EAL) | Worker Action Level (WAL) | Unit |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Metal | Nickel | 4 | 25 00% | 116 | 116 | 149 | 20400 | mg/kg |
| VOC | Acetone | 4 | 25 00% | 6 | 6 | - | 102000000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Trichloroethene | 4 | 50 00% | 3 | 5 | - | 19600 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 4 | 75 00% | 109 | 180 | - | 1970000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Butylbenzylphthalate | 4 | 100 00% | 109 | 140 | - | 147000000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Di-n-butylphthalate | 4 | 25 00% | 50 | 50 | - | 73700000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Phenol | 4 | 100 00% | 858 | 1100 | - | 613000000 | ug/kg |

Note Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level. No analytes exceeded the Ecological Action Levels. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233,234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239,240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds.

SD - Standard Deviation
 AL - Above AL

Table 7 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-10

| Metal | Arsenic | 8 | 12.50% | 15.9 | 15.9 | 10.1 | 22.2 | 21.6 | mg/kg |
|--------------|----------------------------|----|---------|-------|-------|--------|------------|---------|-------|
| Metal | Lead | | | | | | | | mg/kg |
| Radionuclide | Americium-241 | 8 | 25.00% | 3.85 | 7.67 | 0.0227 | 76 | 1900 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Plutonium-239/240 | 8 | 50.00% | 8.76 | 34.8 | 0.066 | 50 | 3800 | pci/g |
| Radionuclide | Uranium-238 | 8 | 12.50% | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2 | 351 | 1600 | pci/g |
| VOC | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 9 | 11.11% | 7 | 7 | - | 79700000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Acetone | 9 | 100.00% | 19.9 | 48 | - | 102000000 | 211000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Carbon Tetrachloride | 9 | 11.11% | 19 | 19 | - | 81500 | 83200 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Chloroform | 9 | 11.11% | 5 | 5 | - | 19200 | 101000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Methylene chloride | 9 | 66.67% | 10.17 | 41 | - | 2530000 | 39500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Tetrachloroethene | 9 | 22.22% | 207 | 410 | - | 615000 | 37500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Toluene | 9 | 33.33% | 4.67 | 10 | - | 31300000 | 128000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Trichloroethene | 9 | 22.22% | 7.5 | 11 | - | 19600 | 509000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(a)anthracene | 10 | 30.00% | 1500 | 1800 | - | 34900 | 800000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(a)pyrene | 10 | 30.00% | 7467 | 11000 | - | 3490 | 25700 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10 | 10.00% | 2800 | 2800 | - | 34900 | 1010000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzoic Acid | 10 | 40.00% | 202 | 300 | - | 1000000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 10 | 50.00% | 58.8 | 120 | - | 1970000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Butylbenzylphthalate | 10 | 70.00% | 656 | 3000 | - | 147000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Chrysene | 10 | 30.00% | 2967 | 3400 | - | 3490000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Di-n-butylphthalate | 10 | 40.00% | 53.5 | 83 | - | 73700000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Diethylphthalate | 10 | 10.00% | 56 | 56 | - | 590000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Fluoranthene | 10 | 10.00% | 450 | 450 | - | 27200000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 10 | 10.00% | 1100 | 1100 | - | 34900 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | n-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 10 | 10.00% | 870 | 870 | - | 7810000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Phenol | 10 | 60.00% | 1375 | 2000 | - | 613000000 | - | ug/kg |

| Analyte Group | Analyte | Total Number Analyzed | Detection Frequency | Average Concentration | Maximum Concentration | Background (Mean ± SD) | Wildlife Range Worker Action Level | Biological Action Level | Unit |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| SVOC | Pyrene | 10 | 30.00% | 7100 | 12000 | - | 22100000 | - | ug/kg |

Note: Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233, 234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239, 240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds, Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, and PCBs.

¹SD - Standard Deviation
 Above AL

Table 8 Summary of Contaminant Concentrations at Trench T-11

| Analyte Group | Analyte | Total Number of Samples Analyzed | Percentage of Samples Above Action Level | Number of Samples Above Action Level | Maximum Concentration (ug/kg) | Standard Deviation (ug/kg) | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level (ug/kg) | Ecological Receptor Action Level (ug/kg) | Unit |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------|
| Metal | Nickel | 15 | 13.33% | 134 | 163 | 14.91 | 20400 | - | mg/kg |
| Radionuclide | Americium-241 | 15 | 33.33% | 0.0342 | 0.0494 | 0.0227 | 76 | 1900 | pCi/g |
| Radionuclide | Plutonium-239/240 | 15 | 60.00% | 0.0974 | 0.263 | 0.066 | 50 | 3800 | pCi/g |
| VOC | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 15 | 6.67% | 2 | 2 | - | 9200000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 19 | 5.26% | 2 | 2 | - | 16400000 | - | ug/kg |
| VOC | Acetone | 19 | 21.05% | 19.2 | 28 | - | 102000000 | 211000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Carbon Tetrachloride | 19 | 5.26% | 3 | 3 | - | 81500 | 83200 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Chloroform | 19 | 5.26% | 2 | 2 | - | 19200 | 101000 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Methylene chloride | 19 | 10.53% | 4 | 6 | - | 2530000 | 39500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Tetrachloroethene | 19 | 10.53% | 4 | 4 | - | 615000 | 37500 | ug/kg |
| VOC | Toluene | 19 | 26.32% | 131 | 610 | - | 31300000 | 128000 | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Benzoic Acid | 13 | 15.38% | 146 | 230 | - | 1000000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 13 | 38.46% | 75.2 | 110 | - | 1970000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Burylbenzylphthalate | 13 | 30.77% | 102.2 | 140 | - | 147000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Di-n-butylphthalate | 13 | 7.69% | 56 | 56 | - | 73700000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Diethylphthalate | 13 | 7.69% | 160 | 160 | - | 590000000 | - | ug/kg |
| SVOC | Phenol | 13 | 23.08% | 420 | 550 | - | 613000000 | - | ug/kg |

Note: Analytes shown are those that were detected at least once above background levels and have a Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, gross alpha and beta, uranium-233,234, uranium-235, uranium-238, americium-241, plutonium-239,240, and Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds, Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, and Pesticides.

SD - Standard Deviation
AL - Above Action Level

Figure 1

East Trenches Location Map

EXPLANATION

- Trench Boundary
- IHSS/PAC Boundary
- Standard Map Features
 - Buildings and other structures
 - Demolished buildings and Other Structures
 - Paved roads

DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES:
 Buildings, enclosures, utility roads and other features from 99 aerial fly-over data acquired by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from high resolution photographs.

INHERITANCE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Scale = 1:2290
1 inch represents approximately 191 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
Colorado State Plane
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

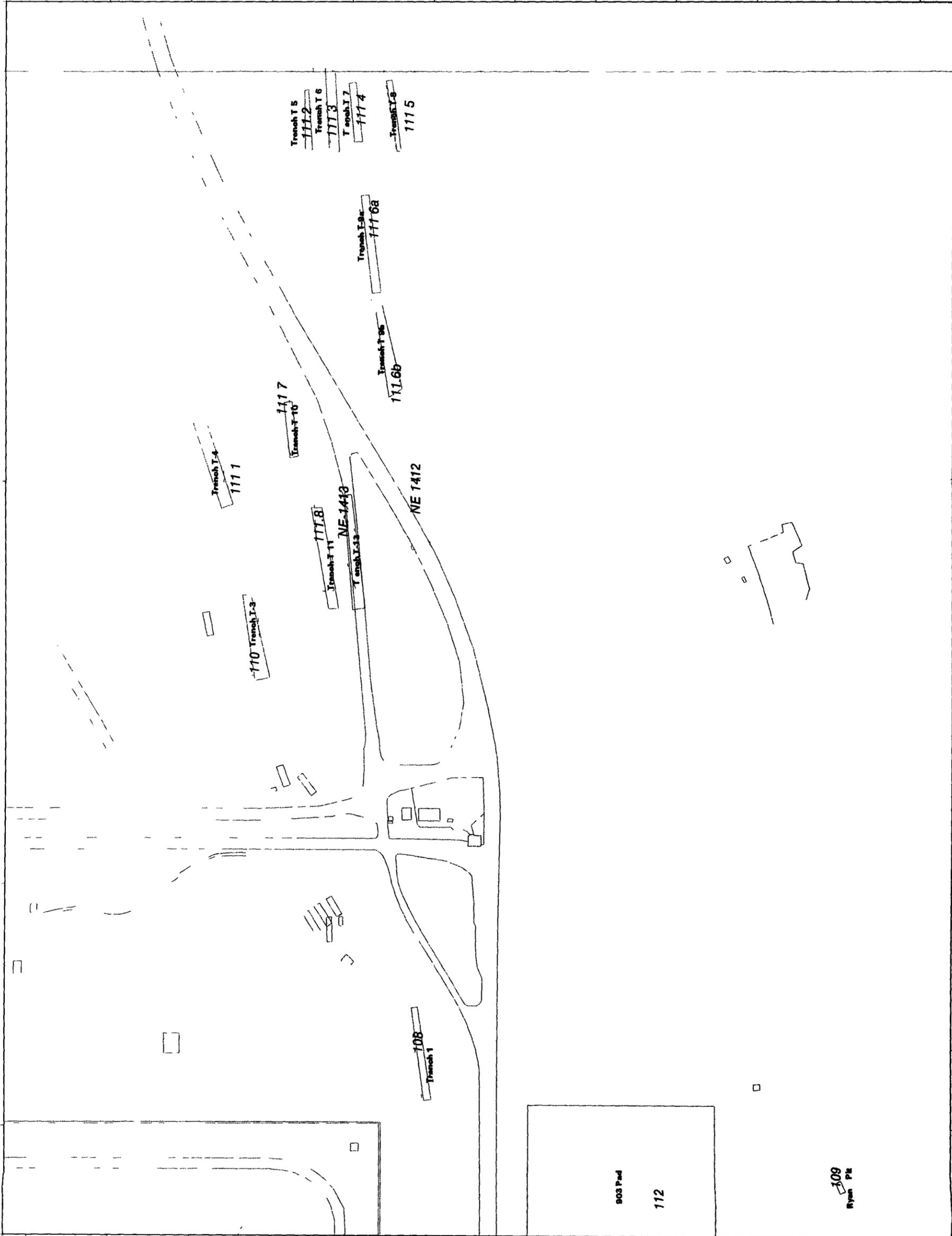
GIS Dept. 303-666-7707

Prepared by



CH2M-HILL

September 04, 2003

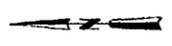


Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Figure 2
Trench T-5
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION
 Boreholes
 Trench Boundary
 IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES:
 Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and their
 boundaries from 99 aerial fly-over data
 acquired by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas.
 Digitized from the original photographs. 1/95

SCL MFE
 NW SE
 K W
 1/2 1/4



Scale 1:400
 1 inch represents approximately 33 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
 Colorado Central Zone
 Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by
 CH2M HILL



September 03, 2003

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Unit | Detection Limit | Wadsworth Receptor Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 8 | 330 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 8 | 980 | ug/kg | 5 | 196000 | 509000 | |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 8 | 35 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 8 | 1600 | ug/kg | 5 | 196000 | 509000 | |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 8 | 570 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 8 | 86 | ug/kg | 100 | 1070000000 | 11000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | 710 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 3 | 8 | 9 | ug/kg | 5 | 79700000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 3 | 8 | 26 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Xylene | 3 | 8 | 0 | ug/kg | 5 | 1000000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 710 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Chrysene | 3 | 8 | 1000 | ug/kg | 330 | 34900000 | | |
| Benzofluoranthene | 3 | 8 | 1400 | ug/kg | 330 | 34900 | 1010000 | |
| Benzofluoranthene | 3 | 8 | 1100 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490 | 5700 | |
| Pyrene | 3 | 8 | 3500 | ug/kg | 330 | 72100000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 8 | 1700 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Benzofluoranthene | 3 | 8 | 600 | ug/kg | 330 | 34900 | 800000 | |
| Fluoranthene | 3 | 8 | 460 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 3 | 8 | 1100 | ug/kg | 330 | 7700000 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 8 | 10 | 35 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Cadmium | 3 | 8 | 11.4 | mg/kg | 1 | 96 | | 1.7 |
| Chromium VI | 3 | 8 | 18.3 | mg/kg | | 68 | | |
| Chromium VI | 8 | 10 | 16.3 | mg/kg | | 68 | | |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 3 | 8 | 11.18 | pCi/g | 0.094 | 50 | 3800 | 0.07 |
| Arsenic-74 | 3 | 8 | 1765 | pCi/g | 0.0578 | 76 | 1900 | 0.07 |

11595
Trench T 5
 11495

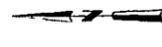
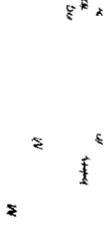
| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|-------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|------|
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 6 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 2530000 | 39500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 6 | 38 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 8 | 10 | 4 | ug/kg | 5 | 196000 | 509000 | |
| Benzene | 8 | 10 | 2 | ug/kg | 5 | 205000 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 8 | 10 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Toluene | 8 | 10 | 21 | ug/kg | 5 | 3130000 | 128000 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 8 | 10 | 62 | ug/kg | 5 | 4250000 | | |
| Toluene | 3 | 6 | 7 | ug/kg | 5 | 2530000 | 39500 | |
| Methylene chloride | 8 | 10 | 40 | ug/kg | 100 | 102000000 | 211000 | |
| Acetone | 8 | 10 | 370 | ug/kg | 5 | 15409 | | |
| Xylene | 8 | 10 | 1100 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490000 | | |
| Pyrene | 8 | 10 | 2400 | ug/kg | 330 | 22100000 | | |
| Fluorene | 8 | 10 | 3200 | ug/kg | 330 | 40900000 | | |
| 2-Methylanthracene | 8 | 10 | 26000 | ug/kg | 330 | 20400000 | | |
| Benzo(a)fluoranthene | 3 | 6 | 360 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490 | 1010000 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 3 | 6 | 330 | ug/kg | 330 | 34900 | 800000 | |
| Chrysene | 3 | 6 | 360 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490000 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 3 | 6 | 350 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490 | 25700 | |
| Fluoranthene | 3 | 6 | 880 | ug/kg | 330 | 27200000 | | |
| Pyrene | 3 | 6 | 740 | ug/kg | 330 | 22100000 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 8 | 10 | 660 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490 | 25700 | |
| 2-Nitrofluoranthene | 8 | 10 | 2400 | ug/kg | 330 | 7810000 | | |
| Acenaphthene | 8 | 10 | 1600 | ug/kg | 330 | 20400000 | | |
| Acenaphthene | 8 | 10 | 2000 | ug/kg | 330 | 40900000 | | |
| Naphthalene | 8 | 10 | 5900 | ug/kg | 330 | 3090000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 740 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenanthrene-239/240 | 3 | 6 | 14.12 | pCi/g | 0.00306 | 50 | 3800 | 0.02 |
| Arsenic-241 | 3 | 6 | 2.82 | pCi/g | 0.00712 | 76 | 1900 | 0.02 |
| Chromium VI | 3 | 6 | 28.8 | mg/kg | 1 | 962 | | 1.7 |
| Chromium VI | 3 | 6 | 39 | mg/kg | 2 | 268 | | |
| Chromium VI | 8 | 10 | 19.6 | mg/kg | 2 | 268 | | |

Figure 3
Trench T-6
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION

- Boreholes
- Trench Boundary
- IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCES: Borehole data from 1994-1995 and other data from 1994-1995 were used to determine the 1994-1995 background levels. Data were obtained from the EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from the 1:50,000 scale map.



Scale 1:290
1 inch = 290 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
NAD 83
Datum: NAD 83

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by
CH2M HILL

Prepared for
KAISER HILL
September 03, 2003

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wettable Rock/Soil Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Chlorophenol | 8 | 10 | 46 | g/kg | 330 | 51100000 | | |
| Acetone | 3 | 6 | 15 | ug/kg | 100 | 107000000 | 11000 | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 6 | 130 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 8 | 10 | 46 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 6 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Methylene chloride | 8 | 10 | 5 | g/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Phenol | 3 | 6 | 340 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 490 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Uranium-34 | 8 | 10 | 693 | pCi/g | 0.0059 | 300 | 1800 | 64 |
| Plutonium-39/40 | 8 | 10 | 0.034 | pCi/g | 0.013 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |
| Amerium-241 | 3 | 6 | 0.0399 | pCi/g | 0.00657 | 76 | 1900 | 0.0 |
| Uranium-235 | 8 | 10 | 0.34 | pCi/g | 0.013 | 8 | 1900 | 0.1 |
| Plutonium-39/40 | 3 | 6 | 0.48 | pCi/g | 0.00346 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |



| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wettable Rock/Soil Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Acetone | 8 | 10 | 8 | ug/kg | 100 | 107000000 | 211000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 6 | 7 | ug/kg | 100 | 107000000 | 211000 | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 6 | 84 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 8 | 10 | 62 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 8 | 10 | 43 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Methylene chloride | 8 | 10 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 6 | 5 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 410 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 6 | 140 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |

Figure 4
Trench T-8
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION

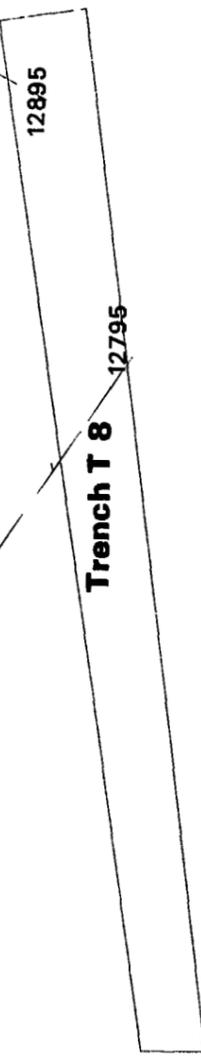
- Boreholes
- Trench Boundary
- IHSS Boundary

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data from 894 aerial photo and other
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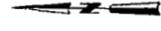
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| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | 9 | ug/kg | 100 | 10000000 | 11000 | |
| b.s. Ethylhexylphthalate | 8 | 10 | 59 | ug/kg | 330 | 19700000 | 39500 | |
| Methylene chloride | 3 | 8 | 1 | ug/kg | 5 | 5300000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 400 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 8 | 60 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Plutonium-39/740 | 3 | 8 | 0.07771 | pCi/g | 0.0131 | 50 | 3800 | 0.02 |
| Uranium-34 | 8 | 10 | 3.493 | pCi/g | 0.0163 | 300 | 1800 | 64 |
| Uranium-34 | 3 | 8 | 795 | pCi/g | 0.0246 | 100 | 1800 | 64 |
| Nickel | 8 | 10 | 430 | mg/kg | 8 | 0400 | | 62.21 |

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Acetone | 8 | 10 | 15 | g/kg | 100 | 10000000 | 11000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | 4 | ug/kg | 100 | 10000000 | 11000 | |
| Benzobifuranthene | 3 | 8 | 86 | g/kg | 330 | 34900 | 1010000 | |
| Benzene Acid | 3 | 8 | 70 | g/kg | 1600 | 1000000000 | | |
| b.s. Ethylhexylphthalate | 8 | 10 | 45 | g/kg | 330 | 19700000 | | |
| Chrysene | 3 | 8 | 100 | ug/kg | 330 | 34900000 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 3 | 8 | 160 | ug/kg | 330 | 77000000 | | |
| Methylene chloride | 8 | 10 | 1300 | ug/kg | 330 | 5300000 | 39500 | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 780 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Pyrene | 3 | 8 | 160 | ug/kg | 330 | 1000000 | | |
| Copper | 3 | 8 | 157 | mg/kg | 5 | 40900 | | 38.1 |
| Cadmium | 3 | 8 | 9 | mg/kg | 1 | 962 | | 1.7 |
| Cadmium | 8 | 10 | 9 | mg/kg | 1 | 962 | | 1.7 |
| Antimony | 3 | 8 | 91.3 | mg/kg | 1 | 409 | | 16.97 |
| Silver | 8 | 10 | 5.9 | mg/kg | 5110 | | | 4.54 |
| Nickel | 3 | 8 | 147 | mg/kg | 8 | 0400 | | 6 |
| Molybdenum | 3 | 8 | 1970 | mg/kg | 40 | 5110 | | 5.61 |
| Iron | 3 | 8 | 15000 | mg/kg | 0 | 307000 | | 41046.5 |
| Uranium-35 | 8 | 10 | 0.1581 | pCi/g | 0.018 | 8 | 1900 | 0.1 |
| Uranium-35 | 3 | 8 | 0.3749 | pCi/g | 0.00714 | 8 | 1900 | 0.1 |
| Antimony-41 | 8 | 10 | 4.557 | pCi/g | 0.19 | 76 | 1900 | 0.02 |
| Antimony-41 | 3 | 8 | 104.9 | pCi/g | 0.112 | 76 | 1900 | 0.02 |
| Uranium-34 | 8 | 10 | 3.93 | pCi/g | 0.01 | 300 | 1800 | 64 |
| Uranium-34 | 3 | 8 | 9.379 | pCi/g | 0.0169 | 300 | 1800 | 64 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 3 | 8 | 442.4 | pCi/g | 0.381 | 50 | 1800 | 0.03 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 8 | 10 | 131.4 | pCi/g | 0.158 | 50 | 1800 | 0.02 |



1115



Scale 1:290
1 inch represents approximately 24 feet



State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
CH2M HILL
Kaiser Hill

Prepared for:
GAS Dept. 203-666-7707
September 04, 2003

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Figure 5
Trench T 9a
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION

Boreholes

Trench Boundary

IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCE BASE TRENCHES:
 Borehole data from hydrogeology records and their
 results from 1994 aerial photography
 prepared by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas,
 Digital format, August 1995

OSCLA # R

Scale 1:270
 1 inch = 270 feet



State Plane Colorado North
 Central Zone
 Datum NAD83

U.S. Department of Energy
 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by

Prepared for



CH2M HILL

September 03, 2003

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Depth Unit | Result | Unit | Discussion | Waste | Background | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------|-------|------------|----------|------------|-------|
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | 3 | 8 | FT | 300 | ug/kg | 5 | 79700000 | 11000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | FT | 1100 | ug/kg | 100 | 1.0 E+08 | 11000 | |
| Benzene | 3 | 8 | FT | 4900 | ug/kg | 330 | 1.47E+08 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | FT | 700 | ug/kg | 330 | 6.13E+08 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 8 | FT | 410 | ug/kg | 330 | 6.13E+08 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 8 | FT | 16000 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 3 | 8 | FT | 190 | ug/kg | 5 | 19600 | 509000 | |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 8 | 10 | FT | 0.0998 | pCi/g | 0.00954 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |
| Ammunium-41 | 8 | 10 | FT | 0.0719 | pCi/g | 0.00845 | 76 | 1900 | 0.0 |

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Depth Unit | Result | Unit | Discussion | Waste | Background | Notes |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Benzene | 8 | 10 | FT | 140 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | FT | 470 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 6 | FT | 360 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Zinc | 3 | 6 | FT | 143 | mg/kg | 4 | 307000 | 139 | 1 |
| Cadmium | 3 | 6 | FT | 2.4 | mg/kg | 1 | 96 | 1.7 | 1 |
| Copper | 3 | 6 | FT | 79.7 | mg/kg | 5 | 40900 | 38 | 1 |
| Lead | 3 | 6 | FT | 39.5 | mg/kg | 0.6 | 1000 | 5.6 | 4.97 |
| Silver | 3 | 6 | FT | 19 | mg/kg | | 5110 | | 4.54 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 3 | 6 | FT | 0.0564 | pCi/g | 0.004 | 4 | 3800 | 0.02 |

12295

12395

Trench T-9a

111-6a

12495

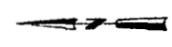
| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Depth Unit | Result | Unit | Discussion | Waste | Background | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| 1,1,1 Trichloroethane | 8 | 10 | FT | 5 | ug/kg | 5 | 79700000 | | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | FT | 160 | ug/kg | 330 | 40800000 | | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | FT | 18 | ug/kg | 100 | 102000000 | 11000 | |
| Acetone | 8 | 10 | FT | 16 | ug/kg | 100 | 102000000 | 11000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 8 | FT | 190 | ug/kg | 330 | 204000000 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 8 | 10 | FT | 1100 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 3 | 8 | FT | 71000 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Chloroform | 8 | 10 | FT | 2 | ug/kg | 5 | 19300 | 101000 | |
| Chrysene | 8 | 10 | FT | 40 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490000 | | |
| Chrysene | 3 | 8 | FT | 370 | ug/kg | 330 | 3490000 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 3 | 8 | FT | 430 | ug/kg | 330 | 27200000 | | |
| Fluoranthene | 3 | 8 | FT | 10 | ug/kg | 330 | 40800000 | | |
| Methylene chloride | 8 | 10 | FT | 3 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Naphthalene | 3 | 8 | FT | 110 | ug/kg | 330 | 3090000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 8 | FT | 460 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | FT | 1300 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Pyrene | 8 | 10 | FT | 90 | ug/kg | 330 | 22100000 | | |
| Pyrene | 3 | 8 | FT | 1200 | ug/kg | 330 | 22100000 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 8 | 10 | FT | 50 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 3 | 8 | FT | 130 | ug/kg | 5 | 19600 | 509000 | |
| Uranium-235 | 3 | 8 | FT | 0.3418 | pCi/g | 0.0111 | 8 | 1900 | 0.1 |
| Uranium-238 | 3 | 8 | FT | 9.615 | pCi/g | 0.0053 | 300 | 1800 | 2.64 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 3 | 8 | FT | 0.08562 | pCi/g | 0.00362 | 50 | 3800 | 0.02 |
| Uranium-238 | 3 | 8 | FT | 10.26 | pCi/g | 0.0124 | 351 | 1600 | 1.49 |

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Figure 6
Trench T 9b
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION
 Boreholes
 Trench Boundary
 IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES:
 Building fences, hydrography road, and other structures from 1994 aerial fly over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from the orthophotographs, 1995

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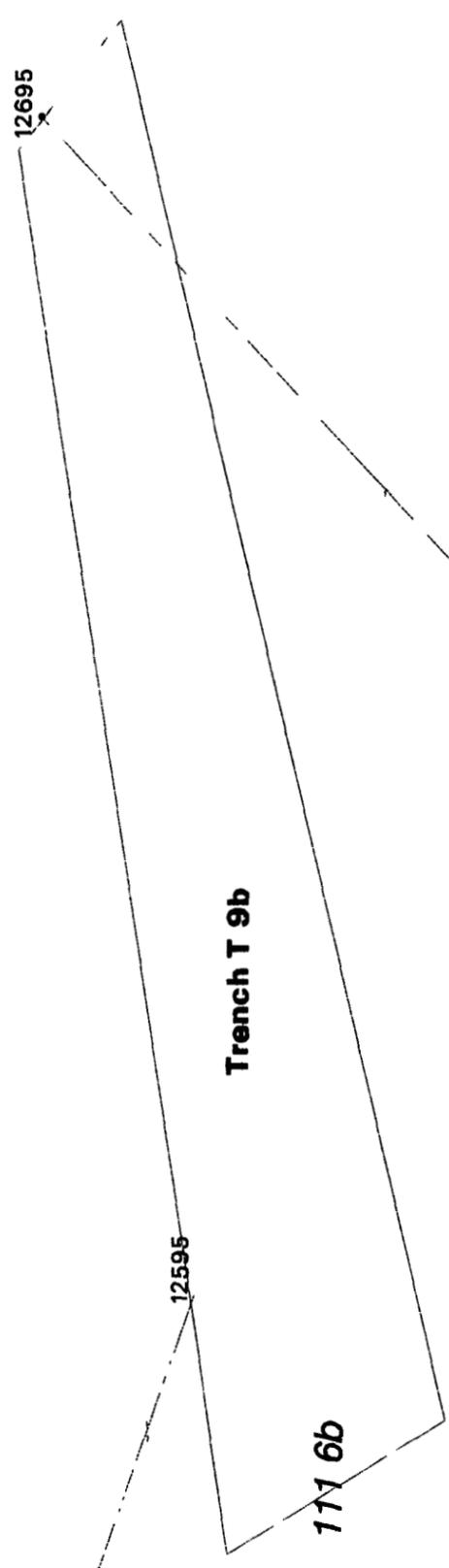
Scale 1:250
 1 inch represents 21 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
 Colorado Central Zone
 Datum NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
 Prepared by: CH2M HILL
 GRS Dept. 303-666-7707
 Prepared for: KAISER-HILL
 September 03, 2003

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Phenol | 3 | 5 | 800 | g/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 760 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| benz(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 8 | 10 | 67 | g/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| benz(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 5 | 80 | g/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Acetone | 8 | 10 | 6 | g/kg | 100 | 102000000 | 11000 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 8 | 10 | 1 | ug/kg | 5 | 19600 | 509000 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 3 | 5 | 5 | g/kg | 5 | 19600 | 509000 | |
| D-n-butylphthalate | 3 | 5 | 50 | g/kg | 330 | 73700000 | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | 3 | 5 | 85 | g/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | 8 | 10 | 130 | g/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |



| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----|------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|--|
| benz(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 8 | 10 | 140 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| benz(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 5 | 81 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 116 | ug/kg | 8 | 20400 | 62.21 | |
| Phenol | 3 | 5 | 1100 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 8 | 10 | 770 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| benz(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 5 | 180 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Figure 7
Trench T 10
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION
 Boreholes
 Trench Boundary
 IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES
 Surveyed by: Environmental Technology Site
 Date: 10/17/95
 Drawn by: EG GRS, Lee V. Gae.
 Digitized from: hand-drawn graph 1/95

MT

N
 0
 10
 20

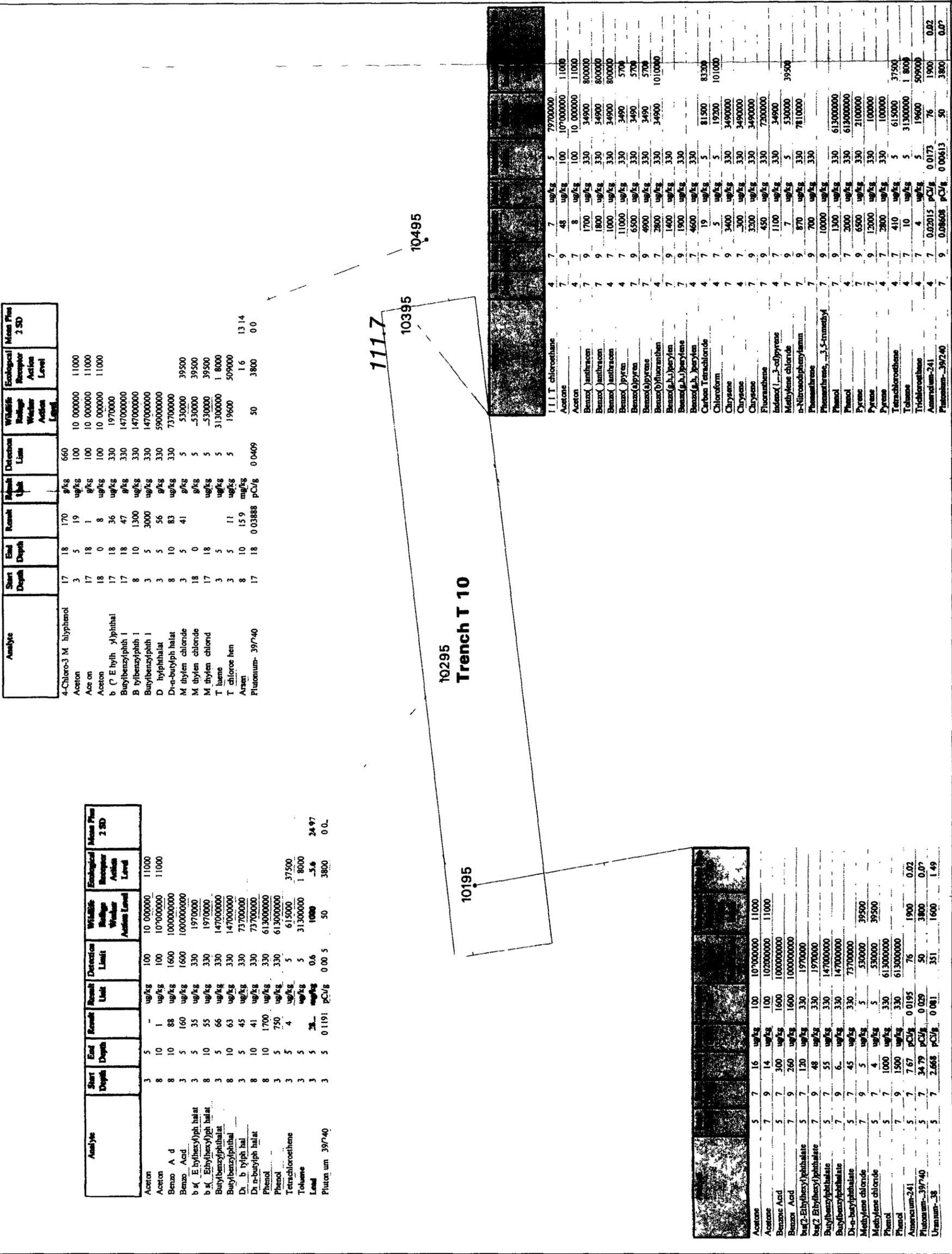
Scale 1:200
 1 inch represents 17 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
 Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by: CH2M HILL
 Prepared for: Kaiser-Hill
 Date: September 03, 2003



Trench T 11
Analyte Detections
Above Background Levels

EXPLANATION

- Boreholes

Trench Boundary

IHSS Boundary

DATA SOURCE: BASE FEATURES
Buildings, fences, hydrography road and
structures from 1954 aerial fly-over data
acquired by EG&G ASSL, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the orthophoto graphs. 1995

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nor assumes any legal liability
responsibility for the accuracy,
completeness, or usefulness of
the information presented herein.
It is advised that users of this
information should consult the
appropriate agency for the
latest information.



Scale: 1 inch = 23 feet



State Plane Coordinate System
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by

Prepared for

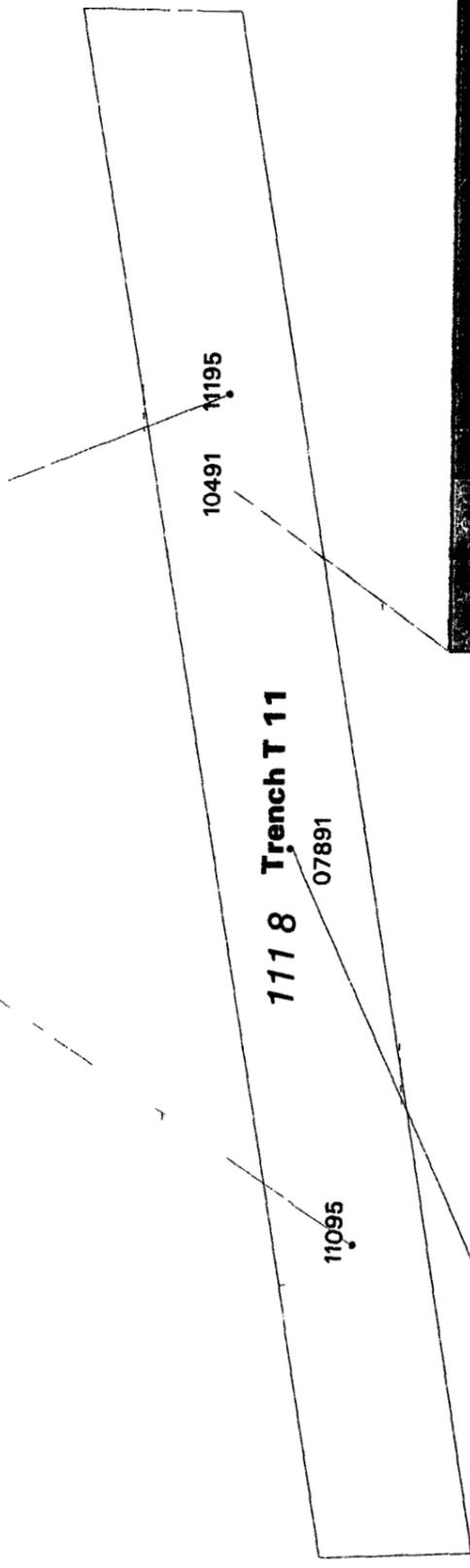


CH2MHILL
CORPORATION

September 03, 2003

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1-Hexanol-ethyl | 7 | 10 | 8 | g/kg | 100 | 10,000,000 | 11,000 | |
| Acetone | 3 | 5 | 8 | g/kg | 100 | 10,000,000 | 11,000 | |
| Acetone | 7 | 10 | 9 | g/kg | 100 | 10,000,000 | 11,000 | |
| Benzene | 3 | 5 | 30 | ug/kg | 1600 | 10,000,000 | | |
| benz (Ethylhexyl)phal | 7 | 10 | 67 | g/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| bis (Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 3 | 5 | 110 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Butylbenzylphal | 7 | 10 | 130 | g/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Butylbenzylphal | 3 | 5 | 80 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Di-n-butylphal | 7 | 10 | 56 | ug/kg | 330 | 73700000 | | |
| Methyl acetylacrylate | 3 | 5 | 6 | g/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Phenol | 7 | 10 | 550 | ug/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Phenol | 3 | 5 | 440 | g/kg | 330 | 613000000 | | |
| Nickel | 7 | 10 | 163 | mg/kg | 8 | 0400 | | 6.1 |
| Plutonium-397/40 | 7 | 10 | 0.03716 | pCi/g | 0.00845 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |
| Plutonium-397/40 | 3 | 5 | 0.0235 | pCi/g | 0.00864 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 4-Methyl-pentane | 4 | 7 | 17 | ug/kg | 50 | 16400000 | | |
| Acetone | 4 | 7 | 17 | ug/kg | 100 | 10,000,000 | 11,000 | |
| Acetone | 4 | 7 | -3 | ug/kg | 100 | 10,000,000 | 11,000 | |
| Benzene | 4 | 7 | 6 | ug/kg | 1600 | 10,000,000 | | |
| bis (Ethylhexyl)phal | 4 | 7 | 71 | ug/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| bis (Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 4 | 7 | 81 | g/kg | 330 | 1970000 | | |
| Butylbenzylphal | 4 | 7 | 59 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Butylbenzylphal | 4 | 7 | 140 | ug/kg | 330 | 147000000 | | |
| Methyl acetylacrylate | 4 | 7 | 70 | ug/kg | 5 | 530000 | 39500 | |
| Phenol | 4 | 7 | 105 | mg/kg | 8 | 0400 | | 6.1 |
| Plutonium-397/40 | 4 | 7 | 0.1676 | pCi/g | 0.0334 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |
| Americium-41 | 4 | 7 | 0.0456 | pCi/g | 0.00589 | 76 | 1900 | 0.0 |
| Plutonium-397/40 | 4 | 7 | 0.63 | pCi/g | 0.011 | 50 | 3800 | 0.0 |
| Americium-41 | 4 | 7 | 0.0883 | pCi/g | 0.00665 | 76 | 1900 | 0.0 |



| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane (total) | 31.8 | 32 | 2 | ug/kg | 5 | 9200000 | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 31.8 | 32 | 3 | g/kg | 5 | 81500 | 83200 | |
| Chloroform | 31.8 | 32 | 1 | ug/kg | 5 | 19200 | 101000 | |
| Diethylphthalate | 3 | 38 | 160 | ug/kg | 330 | 990000000 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 31.8 | 32 | 4 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Toluene | 10.6 | 10.8 | 4 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Toluene | 16.8 | 17 | 17 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 19 | 19 | 20 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 10.6 | 10.8 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 43.8 | 44 | 610 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 14 | 70 | 0.03401 | pCi/g | 0.011 | 50 | 3800 | 0.07 |
| Americium-41 | 8 | 8 | 0.02681 | pCi/g | 0 | 76 | 1900 | 0.07 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 8 | 14 | 0.03104 | pCi/g | 0.01 | 50 | 3800 | 0.07 |
| Radium-226 | 8 | 14 | 0.04 | pCi/g | 0.5 | | | 0.04 |
| Americium-41 | 8 | 14 | 0.02058 | pCi/g | 0 | 76 | 1900 | 0.07 |

| Analyte | Start Depth | End Depth | Result | Result Unit | Detection Limit | Wildlife Refuge Worker Action Level | Ecological Receptor Action Level | Mean Plus 2 SD |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane (total) | 31.8 | 32 | 2 | ug/kg | 5 | 9200000 | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 31.8 | 32 | 3 | g/kg | 5 | 81500 | 83200 | |
| Chloroform | 31.8 | 32 | 1 | ug/kg | 5 | 19200 | 101000 | |
| Diethylphthalate | 3 | 38 | 160 | ug/kg | 330 | 990000000 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 31.8 | 32 | 4 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Toluene | 10.6 | 10.8 | 4 | ug/kg | 5 | 615000 | 37500 | |
| Toluene | 16.8 | 17 | 17 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 19 | 19 | 20 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 10.6 | 10.8 | 6 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Toluene | 43.8 | 44 | 610 | ug/kg | 5 | 31300000 | 18000 | |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 14 | 70 | 0.03401 | pCi/g | 0.011 | 50 | 3800 | 0.07 |
| Americium-41 | 8 | 8 | 0.02681 | pCi/g | 0 | 76 | 1900 | 0.07 |
| Plutonium-239/240 | 8 | 14 | 0.03104 | pCi/g | 0.01 | 50 | 3800 | 0.07 |
| Radium-226 | 8 | 14 | 0.04 | pCi/g | 0.5 | | | 0.04 |
| Americium-41 | 8 | 14 | 0.02058 | pCi/g | 0 | 76 | 1900 | 0.07 |

Figure 9

Area of Landslides and High Erosion Potential

EXPLANATION

- East Trenches
- Areas of landslides and high erosion. Contaminated sites within these areas must be evaluated per Risk Screen 2 of Figure 3
- The anticipated boundary of areas that will be subject to institutional controls is subject to modification based upon characterization future response actions the results of the comprehensive risk assessment and the final remedial/corrective action decision in the final CAD/ROD. See Section 12
- △ Approximately 25 acres identified as proposed Wind Technology Expansion Area in Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act 2001

Standard Map Features

- Lakes and ponds
- Streets
- Fences and other barriers
- Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

NOTES

1. Report to the Secretary of the Interior, U.S. Department of the Interior, Environmental Technology Site (August 2000)
2. Geological Survey, Shoshone River Corridor Assessment, Final Report, U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 94-162, Scale 1:80,000

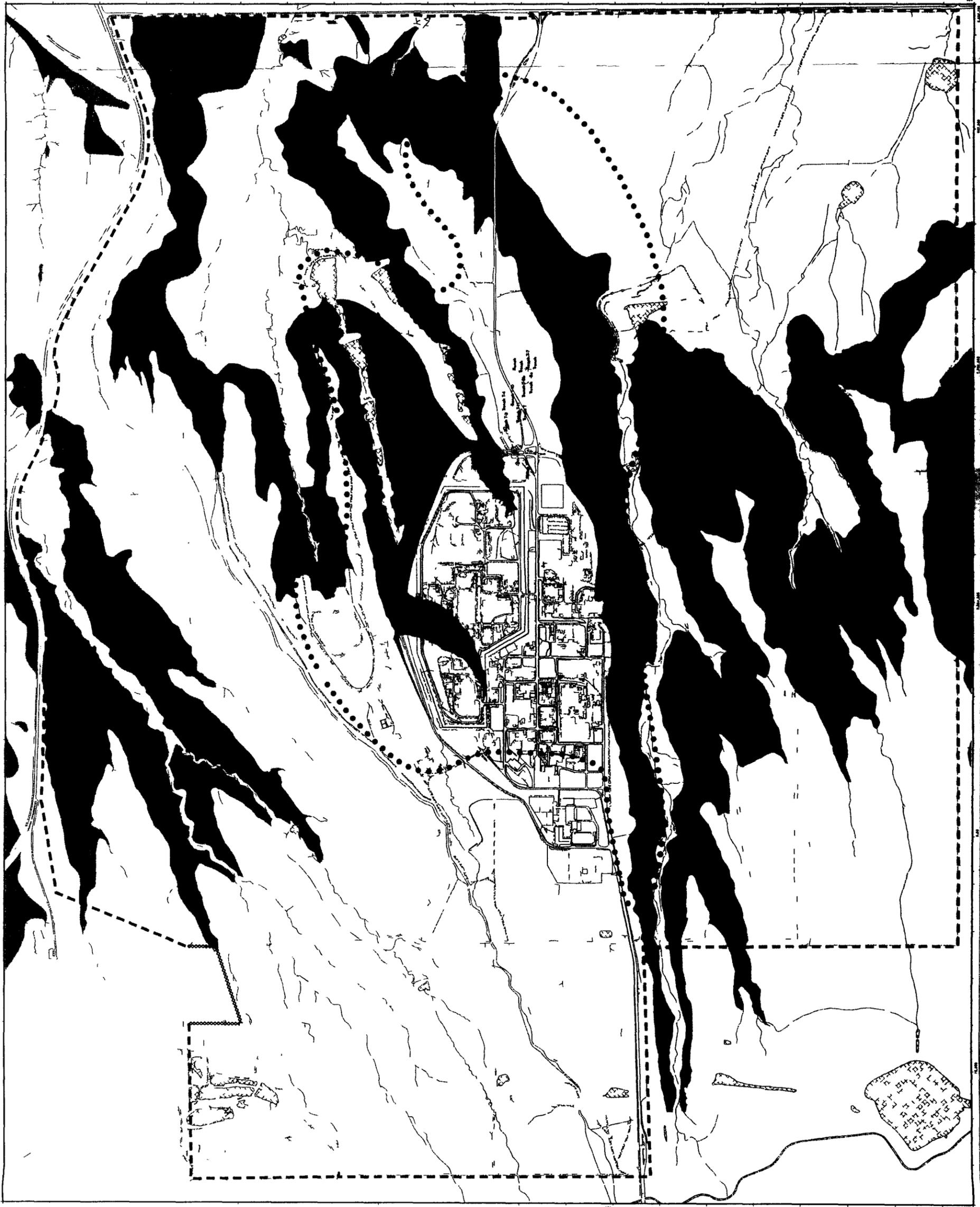


Figure 10
Composite VOC Plume
and East Trenches Passive
Reactive Barrier

EXPLANATION

- See There
- N Color System
- N 2nd Quarter 2001 D to W to Levy Co to (20 m interval)
- Dashed where 1 m interval
- Current Composite Plume Key
 - Composite VOC Groundwater Plume (100 X MCL)
 - Composite VOC Groundwater Plume (not shown equal to MCL)
 - Isolated area of VOC exceeding Auto Levels (1995-2002 D to)
 - VOC Plume Extant (1988-200 D to)
 - ID shaded where 1 m interval
- Historical Composite Plume Key
 - 1987 Composite VOC Groundwater Plume (100 X MCL)
 - 1987 Composite VOC Groundwater Plume (shown to equal to MCL)

Standard Map Feature

- Buildings and structures
- Delineated buildings and Other Structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Trenches, ditches, other drainage features
- Fences and other barriers
- Roads
- Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEPs)

Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet
 North Arrow
 Date: 10/15/01

